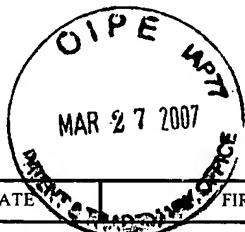




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10/617,136	07/10/2003	Henry E. Juszkiewicz	N9357	1424

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EXAMINER	
WHIPPLE, BRIAN P	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/617,136	JUSZKIEWICZ, HENRY E.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Brian P. Whipple	2152	

— The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address —

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 July 2003.
2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-66 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-66 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/10/2004.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-66 are pending in this application and presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-9, 13-15, 17, 22, 26-27, 33, 36-42, 45, 49-52, 54-55, 58-59, and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Edson, U.S. Patent No. 6,526,581 B1.

4. As to claim 1, Edson discloses a consumer electronics device communication and control system, comprising:

a data network (Col. 5, ln. 36-37);

a plurality of data network outlets connected to the data network (Abstract, ln. 11-12; Col. 7, ln. 58-64); and

a gateway device including a network input connector connected to one of the data network outlets, an Internet connector, and a gateway device network/Internet

interface module connected to the network input connector and the Internet connector (Col. 5, ln. 58-63; Col. 6, ln. 22-26).

5. As to claim 2, Edson discloses the gateway device further includes: a telephone system interface (Col. 4, ln. 31-35); and

a gateway device network/telephone interface module connected to the telephone system interface and the network input interface (Col. 4, ln. 31-35; Col. 5, ln. 58-63).

6. As to claim 3, Edson discloses the gateway device further includes: a power input interface (Col. 8, ln. 66 – Col. 9, ln. 4);

an X-10 control module connected to the power input interface (Col. 8, ln. 46-49) and

a network/X-10 device interface module connected to the X-10 control module and the network input interface (Col. 7, ln. 16-25; Col. 8, ln. 46-49).

7. As to claim 4, Edson discloses a power network (Col. 1, ln. 20-23; Col. 7, ln. 29-30);

a plurality of power network outlets connected to the power network (Col. 7, ln. 29-30), and

wherein the power input interface is connected to one of the power network outlets (Col. 7, ln. 29-30).

8. As to claim 5, Edson discloses the gateway device further includes: a wireless interface (Col. 4, ln. 31-35); and

a network/wireless device interface module connected to the wireless interface and the network input interface (Col. 4, ln. 31-35; Col. 6, ln. 43-46).

9. As to claim 6, Edson discloses the gateway device further includes: a computer system interface (Col. 4, ln. 36-43); and

a network/computer system interface module connected to the computer system interface and the network input interface (Col. 4, ln. 36-43).

10. As to claim 7, Edson discloses the gateway device further includes an upgradeable user interface module (Col. 9, ln. 10-13, 15-19, and 25-27) and an upgradeable firewall module (Col. 9, ln. 9-10, 25-27, and 59-63).

11. As to claim 8, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above.

12. As to claim 9, Edson discloses the consumer electronic device further includes a network output interface connected to the network/electronic device interface module (Col. 6, ln. 51-56).

13. As to claim 13, Edson discloses the consumer electronic device further includes a device capabilities module connected to the network/electronic device interface module (Col. 11, ln. 3-8).

14. As to claim 14, Edson discloses the consumer electronic device further includes a data source connected to the network/electronic device interface module (Col. 6, ln. 51-56).

15. As to claim 15, Edson discloses the consumer electronic device further includes an audio output device connected to the network/electronic device interface module (Col. 4, ln. 36-43).

16. As to claim 17, Edson discloses a consumer electronics device communication and control system, comprising: a data network (Col. 5, ln. 36-37);
a plurality of data network outlets connected to the data network (Abstract, ln. 11-12; Col. 7, ln. 58-64); and
a legacy bridge device including a network input interface connected to one of the data network outlets, a legacy device interface, and a network/bridge device interface module connected to the network input interface and the legacy device interface (Abstract, ln. 1-7; Col. 7, ln. 44-54).

17. As to claim 22, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 17 above.

18. As to claims 26, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 13 above.

19. As to claim 27, Edson discloses the network/bridge device interface module includes a real time data transport protocol module (Col. 9, ln. 27-30).

20. As to claim 33, Edson discloses a gateway network device, comprising: a data network access port adapted to be connected to a data network (Col. 6, ln. 51-56); an Internet access port adapted to be connected to an Internet (Col. 15, ln. 14-22);

a real time, digital data communications module connected to the data network access port and the Internet access port, the communications module adapted to transmit digital data received from the Internet to the data network in real time and to transmit digital data received from the data network to the Internet in real time (Col. 8, ln. 38-42; Col. 15, ln. 14-22).

21. As to claim 36, Edson discloses a telephone system access port connected to the digital data communications module and adapted to be connected to a telephone system (Col. 14, ln. 39-48); and

wherein the digital data communications module is adapted to receive analog telephone signals from the telephone system, to convert the received analog telephone

signals into digital received telephone signals, and to transmit the digital received telephone signals to the data network (Col. 14, ln. 39-48); and

the digital data communications module is adapted to receive digital network telephone signals from the data network, to convert the digital network telephone signals into analog network telephone signals, and to transmit the analog network telephone signals to the telephone system (Col. 14, ln. 39-48).

22. As to claim 37, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 3 above.

23. As to claim 38, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 5 above.

24. As to claim 39, Edson discloses a computer input port connected to the digital data communications module and adapted to be connected to a computer system (Col. 4, ln. 31-43); and

wherein the digital data communications module is adapted to receive computer signals from the computer system, to convert the computer signals into network formatted signals that are compatible with the data network, and to transmit the network formatted signals to the data network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43); and

the digital data communications module is adapted to receive network formatted signals from the data network, to convert the network formatted signals into computer formatted signals that are compatible with the computer system, and to transmit the computer formatted signals to the computer system (Col. 4, ln. 31-43).

25. As to claim 40, Edson discloses a consumer electronics device, comprising: a device input adapted to be connected to a data network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43); a synchronous, digital data communication interface connected to the device input, the communication interface adapted to communicate digital data to and from the data network using the device input (Col. 4, ln. 31-43; Col. 9, ln. 37-30); and a data source connected to the digital data communication interface, the data source adapted to generate and transmit digital data to the digital data communication interface (Col. 4, ln. 31-43).

26. As to claim 41, Edson discloses the data source is adapted to generate digital audio and control data and the digital data communication interface is adapted to communicate the digital audio and control data to the data network (Col. 15, ln. 14-22).

27. As to claim 42, Edson discloses the data source is adapted to generate digital audio, video, and control data and the digital data communication interface is adapted to communicate the digital audio, video, and control data to the data network (Col. 15, ln. 14-22 and 26-28).

28. As to claim 45, Edson discloses a consumer electronics device, comprising: a device input adapted to be connected to a data network (Col. 15, ln. 14-28);

a real time, synchronous, digital data communications module connected to the device input, the communications module adapted to receive digital data from the data network in real time (Col. 15, ln. 14-28); and

an audio output device connected to the communications module and adapted to output audio based on the digital data (Col. 15, ln. 14-28).

29. As to claim 49, Edson discloses a wireless network access device, comprising: a network input adapted to pass network data to and from a data network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43);

a wireless input/output port adapted to be wirelessly connected to a wireless device, the wireless input/output port adapted to pass wireless data to and from the wireless device (Col. 4, ln. 31-43); and

a real time, synchronous, bi-directional, digital data communications module connected to the network input, the communications module adapted to receive network data from the data network, to convert the network data into wireless data that is compatible with the wireless device, and to transmit the wireless data to the wireless device using the wireless input/output port, the communications module further adapted to receive wireless data from the wireless device, to convert the received wireless data into wireless network data, and to transmit the wireless network data to the data network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43).

30. As to claim 50, Edson discloses a legacy bridge device, comprising: a network input connector adapted to be connected to a data network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43); a legacy device interface adapted to be connected to a legacy device (Col. 15, ln. 14-28); a real time, synchronous, bi-directional, digital data communications module connected to the network input connector and the legacy device interface, the communications module adapted to receive digital network signals from the data network, to transform the digital network signals into legacy signals that are compatible with the legacy device, and to output the legacy signals to the legacy device using the legacy device interface, the communications module further adapted to receive legacy signals from the legacy device, to transform the legacy signals into digital network signals that are compatible with the data network, and to output the digital network signals to the data network (Col. 15, ln. 14-28).

31. As to claim 51, Edson discloses the legacy device interface includes conventional receiver connectors adapted to be connected to a conventional receiver (Col. 15, ln. 14-28).

32. As to claim 52, Edson discloses the legacy device interface is adapted to be connected to a legacy device outputting legacy digital data formatted according to a legacy digital data communication protocol (Col. 15, ln. 14-28); and

the digital data communications module is adapted to transform the legacy digital data into a network format that is compatible with a network digital data communication protocol (Col. 15, ln. 14-28).

33. As to claim 54, Edson discloses a legacy bridge device, comprising: a network input connector adapted to be connected to a data network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43); a legacy device interface adapted to be connected to a legacy device (Col. 15, ln. 14-28);

a real time, synchronous, bi-directional, digital data communications module connected to the network input connector and the legacy device interface, the communications module adapted to receive digital network signals from the data network, to transform the digital network signals into legacy signals that are compatible with the legacy device, and to output the legacy signals to the legacy device using the legacy device interface (Col. 15, ln. 14-28).

34. As to claim 55, Edson discloses the legacy device is a speaker (Col. 15, ln. 14-28).

35. As to claim 58, Edson discloses a legacy bridge device, comprising: a network input connector adapted to be connected to a data network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43); a legacy device interface adapted to be connected to a legacy device (Col. 15, ln. 14-28);

a real time, synchronous, bi-directional, digital data communications module connected to the network input connector and the legacy device interface, the communications module adapted to receive legacy signals from the legacy device, to transform the legacy signals into digital network signals that are compatible with the data network, and to output the digital network signals to the data network (Col. 15, In. 14-28).

36. As to claim 59, Edson discloses the legacy device is a CD player (Col. 1, In. 26-34).

37. As to claim 61, Edson discloses the legacy device interface is adapted to be connected to a legacy device outputting legacy digital data formatted according to a legacy digital data communication protocol (Col. 15, In. 14-28); and the digital data communications module is adapted to transform the legacy digital data into a network format that is compatible with a network digital data communication protocol (Col. 15, In. 14-28).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

38. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

39. Claims 10 and 43-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claims 9 and 40 above, in view of Oltman et al. (Oltman), U.S. Patent No. 6,785,226 B1.

40. As to claim 10, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 9, but is silent on the consumer electronic device further includes a network status module connected to the network input interface.

However, Oltman discloses the consumer electronic device further includes a network status module connected to the network input interface (Col. 11, ln. 18-20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by including a network status module in a consumer electronic device as taught by Oltman in order to monitor network status to detect and respond to changing network conditions such as link failure (Oltman, Col. 11, ln. 20-24).

41. As to claims 43-44, the claims are rejected for the same reasons as claim 10 above.

42. Claims 11-12 and 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claims 8 and 45 above, in view of Bloomfield et al. (Bloomfield), U.S. Patent No. 5,555,100.

43. As to claim 11, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 8, including the consumer electronic device further includes: a power input interface (Col. 8, ln. 66 – Col. 9, ln. 4), but is silent on a power output interface; and a power monitoring and control module connected to the power input interface.

However, Bloomfield discloses a power output interface (Col. 4, ln. 15-22); and a power monitoring and control module connected to the power input interface (Col. 4, ln. 15-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using a power output interface as taught by Bloomfield in order to protect connected devices and the router from power surges through the use of the router alone as a power source (Bloomfield, Col. 4, ln. 15-22).

44. As to claim 12, Edson and Bloomfield disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 11, including the consumer electronic device further includes a power status module connected to the power input interface (Bloomfield, Col. 4, ln. 15-22).

45. As to claims 46-47, the claims are rejected for the same reasons as claim 11 above.

46. As to claim 48, Edson and Bloomfield disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 45, including a device output adapted to be output digital data to the second consumer electronics device (Edson, Col. 4, ln. 31-43).

47. Claims 16, 35, and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claims 8, 33, and 52 above, in view of Henry Juskiewicz, Nathan Yeakel, Shri Arora, Alexei Beliaev, Richard Frantz and Jason Flaks (Juskiewicz); MEDIA-ACCELERATED GLOBAL INFORMATION CARRIER; May 3, 2003, Revision 3.0C.

48. As to claim 16, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 8, but is silent on the network/electronic device interface module includes a MaGIC network/electronic device interface module.

However, Juskiewicz discloses the network/electronic device interface module includes a MaGIC network/electronic device interface module (Pg. 1-2; Juskiewicz states that "public releases of [the] document" go back to revision 1.0 on 9/18/99).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using the MaGIC protocol as taught by Juskiewicz in order to utilize a reliable means of interfacing networking and audio equipment.

49. As to claims 35 and 53, the claims are rejected for the same reasons as claim 16 above.

50. Claims 18, 20-21, 25, and 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claims 17 and 54 above, in view of Okawa et al. (Okawa), U.S. Publication No. 2002/0129154 A1.

51. As to claim 18, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 17, but is silent on the legacy device interface includes an infrared legacy device interface and the network/bridge device interface module includes a network/infrared bridge device interface module.

However, Okawa discloses the legacy device interface includes an infrared legacy device interface and the network/bridge device interface module includes a network/infrared bridge device interface module (Abstract, ln. 1-10; [0007]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by utilizing infrared signals in a system bridging a legacy device and a network as taught by Okawa in order to enable the use of a standard form of wireless communication in order to limit the need for the installation and maintenance of wired communication.

52. As to claim 20, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 18, including the legacy device interface includes a legacy speaker interface (Edson, Col. 1, ln. 26-34; Col. 7, ln. 35-42).

53. As to claim 21, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 20, including the legacy speaker interface includes a speaker amplifier module (Col. 1, ln. 26-34).

54. As to claims 25 and 56, the claims are rejected for the same reasons as claim 18 above.

55. Claims 19 and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson and Okawa as applied to claims 18 and 56 above, and further in view of Sandick et al. (Sandick), U.S. Patent No. 6,684,241 B1.

56. As to claim 19, Edson and Okawa disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 18, but are silent on an infrared legacy device database module connected to the infrared network/infrared bridge device interface module.

However, Sandick discloses an infrared legacy device database module connected to the infrared network/infrared bridge device interface module (Abstract; Col. 7, ln. 13-24 and 30-35).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson and Okawa by using a legacy device

database module communicating via infrared in a network as taught by Sandick in order to eliminate the need for labor-intensive manual configuration of multiple device types (Sandick, Col. 1, ln. 32-63).

57. As to claim 57, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 19 above.

58. Claims 23, 28-31, 60, and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claims 17 and 58 above, in view of Humpleman et al. (Humpleman), U.S. Patent No. 6,198,479 B1.

59. As to claim 23, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 17, but is silent on the legacy device interface includes a legacy DVD player interface and the network/bridge device interface module includes a network/legacy DVD player interface module.

However, Humpleman discloses the legacy device interface includes a legacy DVD player interface and the network/bridge device interface module includes a network/legacy DVD player interface module (Abstract; Col. 23, ln. 45-59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by bridging a DVD player and a network as taught by Humpleman in order to enable a control of home devices by a user connected to the devices through a home network (Humpleman, Col. 23, ln. 53-59) in order to

enable devices to communicate with each other to perform a service (Humpleman, Abstract, ln. 7-11).

60. As to claim 28, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 17, but is silent on the network/bridge device interface module includes a real time, bi-directional, fixed length, data transport protocol module.

However, Humpleman discloses the network/bridge device interface module includes a real time, bi-directional, fixed length, data transport protocol module (Col. 5, ln. 43-48).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by utilizing a real time, bi-directional, fixed length, data transport protocol in order to communicate across a network using a standard means of network communication.

61. As to claim 29, Edson discloses a consumer electronics device communication and control system, comprising: a data network (Col. 5, ln. 36-37);

a plurality of data network outlets connected to the data network backbone (Abstract, ln. 11-12; Col. 7, ln. 58-64);

a wireless network access device including a network input interface connected to one of the data network outlets, a wireless interface, and a network/wireless device interface module connected to the network input interface and the wireless interface (Col. 6, ln. 43-46; Col. 10, ln. 46-55).

Edson is silent on a wireless consumer electronics device remote control.

However, Humpleman discloses a wireless consumer electronics device remote control (Col. 1, ln. 48-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using a remote control to control consumer electronic devices as taught by Humpleman in order to allow a homeowner to control and command several different devices using a single interface (Humpleman, Col. 1, ln. 50-52).

62. As to claim 30, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 13 above.

63. As to claim 31, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9 above.

64. As to claim 60, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 23 above.

65. As to claim 66, Edson discloses a system for communications and control of consumer electronic devices in a home comprising:

a plurality of network outlets installed in one or more walls of the home, at least some of the plurality of network outlets having a network-in and a network-out interface, each of the network outlets operatively interconnected to each of the other network outlets to define a network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43);

a plurality of the consumer electronic devices, each of the devices including a device interface module for communication of digital data and control data from at least one of the devices to at least one other of the devices (Col. 4, ln. 31-43);

each of the device interface modules in each of the plurality of consumer electronic devices connected to one of the network outlets (Col. 4, ln. 31-43);

a gateway/router device operatively connected to the network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43);

a wireless network access point connected to the network (Col. 4, ln. 31-43; Col. 6, ln. 43-46).

Edson is silent on at least one remote control device operatively connected to the wireless access point, the remote control device adapted to send control signals to at least one of the consumer electronic devices.

However, Humpleman discloses at least one remote control device operatively connected to the wireless access point, the remote control device adapted to send control signals to at least one of the consumer electronic devices (Col. 1, ln. 48-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using a remote control to control consumer electronic devices as taught by Humpleman in order to allow a homeowner to control and command several different devices using a single interface (Humpleman, Col. 1, ln. 50-52).

66. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claim 17 above, in view of Heuvelman, U.S. Publication No. 2003/0065803 A1.

67. As to claim 24, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 17, but is silent on the legacy device interface includes a legacy plasma screen interface and the network/bridge device interface module includes a network/legacy plasma screen interface module.

However, Heuvelman discloses the legacy device interface includes a legacy plasma screen interface and the network/bridge device interface module includes a network/legacy plasma screen interface module ([0004]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using a plasma screen in a system communicating with a network as taught by Heuvelman in order to display content to the user using a standard display medium.

68. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson and Humpleman as applied to claim 29 above, and further in view of Edens et al. (Edens), U.S. Patent No. 6,611,537 B1.

69. As to claim 32, Edson and Humpleman disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 29, but are silent on the network/wireless device interface module includes a fixed network sample rate data transport protocol module.

However, Edens discloses the network/wireless device interface module includes a fixed network sample rate data transport protocol module (Col. 10, ln. 4-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson and Humpleman by using a fixed network sample rate data transport protocol as taught by Edens in order to ensure that information will propagate from one device to another at consistent time intervals (Edens, Col. 10, ln. 11-19).

70. Claims 34, 62, and 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claims 33 and 61 above, in view of Edens.

71. As to claim 34, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 33, but is silent on the communications module transmits and receives digital data using a fixed network sample rate.

However, Edens discloses the communications module transmits and receives digital data using a fixed network sample rate (Col. 10, ln. 4-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using a fixed network sample rate as

taught by Edens in order to ensure that information will propagate from one device to another at consistent time intervals (Edens, Col. 10, ln. 11-19).

72. As to claim 62, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 61, but is silent on the legacy digital data communication protocol is an AES/EBU digital data communication protocol.

However, Edens discloses the legacy digital data communication protocol is an AES/EBU digital data communication protocol (Col. 93, ln. 2-9).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using the AES/EBU protocol as taught by in order to make use of a standard protocol for communicating audio data to network devices (Edens, Col. 93, ln. 2-9).

73. As to claim 65, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 61, but is silent on the legacy digital data communication protocol is a Firewire digital data communication protocol.

However, Edens discloses the legacy digital data communication protocol is a Firewire digital data communication protocol (Col. 5, ln. 16-22; Col. 7, ln. 48-56).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using the Firewire protocol as taught by Edens in order to make use of a standard protocol to quickly move data between

personal computers and peripherals (Edens, Col. 5, ln. 16-22) in a network (Edens, Col. 7, ln. 48-56).

74. Claim 63 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claim 61 above, in view of Rao et al. (Rao), U.S. Patent No. 6,253,293 B1.

75. As to claim 63, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 61, but is silent on the legacy digital data communication protocol is an S/PDIF digital data communication protocol.

However, Rao discloses the legacy digital data communication protocol is an S/PDIF digital data communication protocol (Col. 2, ln. 16-21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using the S/PDIF protocol as taught by Rao in order to make use of a standard protocol for the compression and decompression of audio data (Rao, Col. 2, ln. 16-21) in order to provide for more efficient use of resources in a network.

76. Claim 64 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edson as applied to claim 61 above, in view of Poimboeuf et al. (Poimboeuf), U.S. Patent No. 6,067,411.

77. As to claim 64, Edson discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 61, but is silent on the legacy digital data communication protocol is a Light Pipe digital data communication protocol.

However, Poimboeuf discloses the legacy digital data communication protocol is a Light Pipe digital data communication protocol (Col. 9, ln. 28-31; ADAT is the ADAT Lightpipe protocol).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Edson by using the Light Pipe protocol as taught by Poimboeuf in order to make use of a standard protocol to output signals to ADAT type interfaces (Poimboeuf, Col. 9, ln. 38-39).

Conclusion

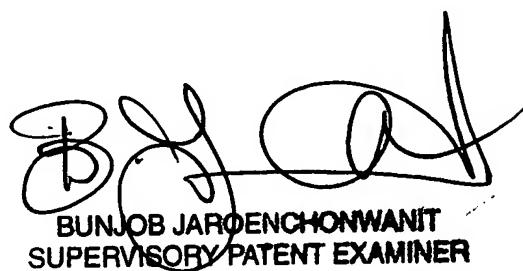
78. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian P. Whipple whose telephone number is (571) 270-1244. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8:30 AM to 5:00 PM EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

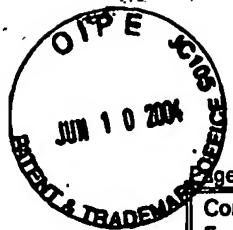
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BPW

Brian P. Whipple
3/9/07



BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER



Page 1 of 1

Notice of References Cited		Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination	
		10/617,136	JUSZKIEWICZ, HENRY E.	
Examiner		Art Unit	Brian P. Whipple	

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-6,526,581 B1	02-2003	Edson, Richard	725/74
*	B	US-6,785,226 B1	08-2004	Oltman et al.	370/228
*	C	US-5,555,100	09-1996	Bloomfield et al.	358/402
*	D	US-2002/0129154 A1	09-2002	Okawa et al.	709/230
*	E	US-6,684,241 B1	01-2004	Sandick et al.	709/220
*	F	US-6,198,479 B1	03-2001	Humbleman et al.	715/733
*	G	US-2003/0065803	04-2003	Heuvelman, Jeroen	709/231
*	H	US-6,611,537 B1	08-2003	Edens et al.	370/503
*	I	US-6,253,293 B1	06-2001	Rao et al.	711/147
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*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	Henry Juskiewicz, Nathan Yeakel, Shri Arora, Alexei Beliaev, Richard Frantz and Jason Flaks; MEDIA-ACCELERATED GLOBAL INFORMATION CARRIER; May 3, 2003, Revision 3.0C
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REVISION HISTORY

The following is a record of all public releases of this document

REVISION	RELEASE DATE	COMMENTS
1.0	9/18/99	Initial proposal to the audio industry at the 107th AES.
1.1	2/2/00	NAMM 2000.
2.0	1/20/01	NAMM 2001. Revised packet format.
2.1	9/21/01	Complete rewrite. Revised control protocol and application layer. New sample rate modification protocol.
2.2	10/18/01	Changed flag order in word 12. Added more figures and improved descriptions of all algorithms. Simplified the CTS/MIP control protocol. Fixed bug in control message numbering. Added section on Endian requirements.
2.3	11/16/01	Added MIDI message encapsulation and timecode, and a Blob component type. Also, added control packet requirement of at least 12 RX buffers on each port to ensure proper flow control.
2.4	1/22/02	Added copy protection bit. Added reset enumeration from any device on the network. Several minor edits to presentation.
2.5	2/18/02	Renamed A and B ports to Send and Receive respectively. Rewrote chapter 8 to incorporate the Device Class and predefined Component address. Added several new figures and tables.
2.6	3/4/02	Added: Identify Neighbor control message, device-specific ports, their mnemonic names, channel counts, router configuration, product & vendor id, super toggle source component, auto control links, and error reporting control message. Updated all relevant packet formats to reflect the same.
2.7	4/17/02	Removed super toggle type. Added three channel number enable control types. Fixed several typos in Chapter 8 and Appendix G.

NEWS ITEMS

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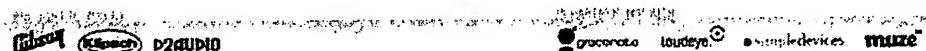
		Reserved port address 0. Reformatted Ret Comp Info and Ret Dev Info. Added tables describing component-specific data format for Ret Comp Info and Set New Value.
2.8	7/5/02	Renamed Send and Receive to OUT and IN respectively Modified power spec to be compliant with IEEE802.3af. Assigned 0 as an invalid component address.
2.9	02/28/03	Added: Network layer for transport, control application layer, flexible media channel bandwidth allocation, default slot formats, device address auto-configuration procedure, address conflict resolution, MaGIC device hierarchical structure, control components linking mechanism based on unified control link tables, improved error reporting
3.0c	05/05/03	Changed frame format excluded UDP/IP header placeholder.

Download the Media-accelerated Global Information Carrier Specification, version 3.0c

You may need download Adobe Acrobat Reader to view the document.



The Specification describes the Media-accelerated Global Information Carrier (MaGIC) version 3.0c. The specification describes MaGIC from an electrical, physical, data link protocol and control protocol perspective.





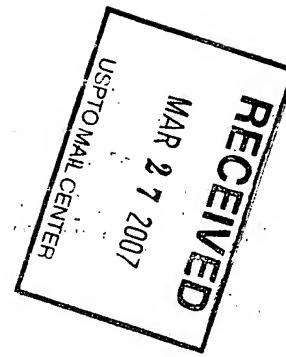
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